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The Evening Times

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WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1895.

ONE CENT.

FREE COINAGE UNLIKELY

New York Chamber of Commerce Polls the New Congress.

SENATE HARD MONEY, TOO

The White Metal Will Have About Thirty-nine Friends in the Senate and Eighty-eight in the House—Committee Claims That Its Estimate Is a Conservative One.

New York, Sept. 23.—A committee of the Chamber of Commerce has made in the last six weeks a careful canvass of Senators and Representatives, with results gratifying to the friends of sound money. The sound money committee of the Chamber of Commerce has more than seventy members, all business men of New York. The executive committee, which has been in charge of the poll, is composed of nine members, Gustav H. Schwab, chairman; David H. Houghtaling, Henry Hunt, Joseph C. Hendrix, Charles S. Fairchild, William J. Schieffelin, Louis Windmiller and Malcolm Graham.

POLL OF THE SENATE. According to the executive committee's canvass, the status of the several State delegations in the next House of Representatives will be as follows:

State	Free Silver	Anti-Free Silver	Don't Know
Alabama	1	1	1
Arkansas	1	1	1
California	1	1	1
Colorado	1	1	1
Connecticut	1	1	1
Delaware	1	1	1
Florida	1	1	1
Georgia	1	1	1
Idaho	1	1	1
Illinois	1	1	1
Indiana	1	1	1
Iowa	1	1	1
Kansas	1	1	1
Kentucky	1	1	1
Louisiana	1	1	1
Maine	1	1	1
Maryland	1	1	1
Massachusetts	1	1	1
Michigan	1	1	1
Minnesota	1	1	1
Mississippi	1	1	1
Missouri	1	1	1
Montana	1	1	1
Nebraska	1	1	1
Nevada	1	1	1
New Hampshire	1	1	1
New Jersey	1	1	1
New York	1	1	1
North Carolina	1	1	1
North Dakota	1	1	1
Ohio	1	1	1
Oregon	1	1	1
Pennsylvania	1	1	1
Rhode Island	1	1	1
South Carolina	1	1	1
South Dakota	1	1	1
Tennessee	1	1	1
Texas	1	1	1
Vermont	1	1	1
Virginia	1	1	1
Washington	1	1	1
West Virginia	1	1	1
Wisconsin	1	1	1
Wyoming	1	1	1
Total	89	216	52
Free Silver Republicans	30		
Free Silver Democrats	59		
Free Silver Populists	7		
Total	96		

ROUND MONEY IN THE SENATE.

The poll of the Senate shows forty-three votes against free coinage. In addition to this, there are six Senators—Bacon, Baker, Caffery, McKelvie, Martin and Wilson—whose position is somewhat in doubt, but who are believed to be not unfavorable to sound money. The silver men can muster only thirty-nine votes, but this number will doubtless be increased by two when Utah comes into full Statehood.

According to the report of the Chamber of Commerce committee there will be thirty-nine free silver men in the Senate, Utah, of course, may add two, but against these there will probably be lapses from the ranks. Senator Mills, of Texas, who was supposed to be the Achilles of the silverites, has come out on the sound money side, and other deserters are expected.

Here is a list of the free silver Senators: Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Butler, Clark, Cameron, Carter, Chilton, Clark, Cockrell, Daniel, Dubois, George, Hammon, Harris, Ivey, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kyle, Mantel, Mitchell (Tex.), Morgan, Peffer, Pettigrew, Richfield, Pugh, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Tillman, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, Walhalla, Warren, Wolcott. Total, 39.

SILVER'S WEAKNESS IN THE HOUSE.

In the new House only eighty-eight free silver men have been found. Some of these are the silver men of the previous Congress, but a number of new members are known to be against free coinage, and the remaining sixty, while they have not declared themselves positively, are thought to be in sympathy with sound money. Even if these sixty members voted with the free silver men the latter would still lack many votes of the number necessary to put a free silver bill through the House.

The information secured by the sound money committee has been verified in several different ways. The position of not a few Congressmen has been disclosed by their votes in previous Congresses, by their public declarations, by reference to lists compiled by responsible parties, by personal correspondence, and also by direct communication with reliable people in the several States.

Members of the committee claim that their estimate is very conservative. The eighty-eight free silver men are made up of fifty-one Democrats, thirty Republicans and seven Populists, showing that the white metal enthusiasts are weaker to-day than they have been for many years, so far as the complexion of Congress is concerned. Reports indicate that a number of the eighty-eight and eight will not answer to the roll-call should a vote be taken on free coinage.

A member of the Chamber of Commerce committee gives in detail the situation in the several States as follows: "The twenty-seven Congressmen from the New England States are solid for sound money, so far as reported. Sullivan, of New Hampshire, is credited with free silver tendencies, but it is asserted that he would vote for sound money if a clear issue were made on that question.

"In the Middle States there is a solid delegation for sound money, although it is intimated that Brunon, of Pennsylvania, is not unfriendly to the silver cause.

"In the Southern States there is quite a strong free silver following. Vir-

CIVILIANS FOR THE NAVY

Proposition to Give Commissions to Graduates of Scientific Schools.

Bill Will Probably Be Presented at the Coming Session to Carry Out the Plan.

One of the subjects which will be considered at the next session of Congress is the proposition to issue naval commissions to graduates of technological schools and scientific colleges.

It is proposed to test the efficiency of the Naval Academy by permitting (under certain restrictions, to be determined by the Secretary of the Navy) the graduates of scientific colleges of established reputation to be appointed as cadet engineers.

After being sent to sea for a year and then to a naval engineering post graduate school, they will compete with the academy graduates for commissions in the navy. While serving as cadets they will receive about \$1,000 per year as compensation for their services.

These civilian graduates must complete a full four years' course of instruction at their respective institutions; therefore, this measure can in no manner interfere with any cadet who shall enter previous to 1897.

For some time the scientific colleges have realized that it is expensive work to carry on such instruction. It is believed that such an opening for their graduates will materially aid their work. Those who do not intend to remain permanently in the service will strive for such appointments, as two years of travel and discipline under military specialists will develop and strengthen the students and seekers after knowledge.

It is not believed that this plan will encounter opposition from the friends of the academy. That institution has not been able to supply a sufficient number of cadets to fill existing vacancies in the engineer corps; and, therefore, it is apparent that some appointments to the corps must come from other institutions.

Such a measure, it is thought, will be the salvation of many colleges of mechanical arts, and the scientific men who have the matter in charge have perfected arrangements for bringing the subject before the coming Congress. It is said that its civil service provisions will commend it to friends of the Navy in the Senate and House of Representatives, and, as the great influence of the land grant colleges of the different States will be exerted to make it a law, there is some prospect of a great naval engineering reserve being provided for the country in time of war by means of this plan.

It is stated at the Navy Department that the details of the bill have not yet been worked out, but it is believed that it will be given to the country within a few weeks. Young men who desire to secure commissions in the Navy, but who are deterred by reason of having their Congressional districts already represented at the Naval Academy, can now hope to have their wishes gratified if their merits deserve such recognition.

HOGGISH ALASKAN TRADERS.

They Are Endeavoring to Get Title to All the Water Front.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 23.—Numerous attempts are being made in Alaska to secure valuable land by perversion of the act of March 3, 1891.

The law provides that land for trading and manufacturing purposes may be taken up, but the maximum is fixed at 160 acres, and there is a further provision that it be as nearly square as possible.

Early in the present year Mr. A. P. Rineford, special agent, was sent to investigate. He is in this city on his return to Washington, and says traders are taken business in smallish shacks with about \$200 worth of goods, trying to acquire title to all the water front on a harbor.

They seem animated by a desire to take everything, and it looks as though they will keep everybody on the land from getting on the water. Salmon canners have taken up land with a view to shutting out all future people who might desire to can salmon in a particular locality.

WILL BUILD A CUTTER.

Sir George Newnes Will Race for the America's Cup.

London, Sept. 23.—The wealthy gentleman mentioned by the Fleet as being prepared to build a cutter to challenge for the America's cup in 1896, provided the New York Yacht Club would consent to sail the matches in waters where they could not be interfered with, is now announced to be Sir George Newnes.

Sir George Newnes had sat for the Newmarket division of Cambridge University since 1885, until the late general election as a Liberal, when he was defeated by Mr. Harry McClean, who is himself an enthusiastic yachtsman, and is said to be half owner of Valkyrie III.

Sir George Newnes is the proprietor of several popular social publications, including The Bells, the Strand magazine and the Westminster Gazette, which is one of the English newspapers which has not hesitated to criticize Lord Dunraven for his action in withdrawing from the third race for the America's cup.

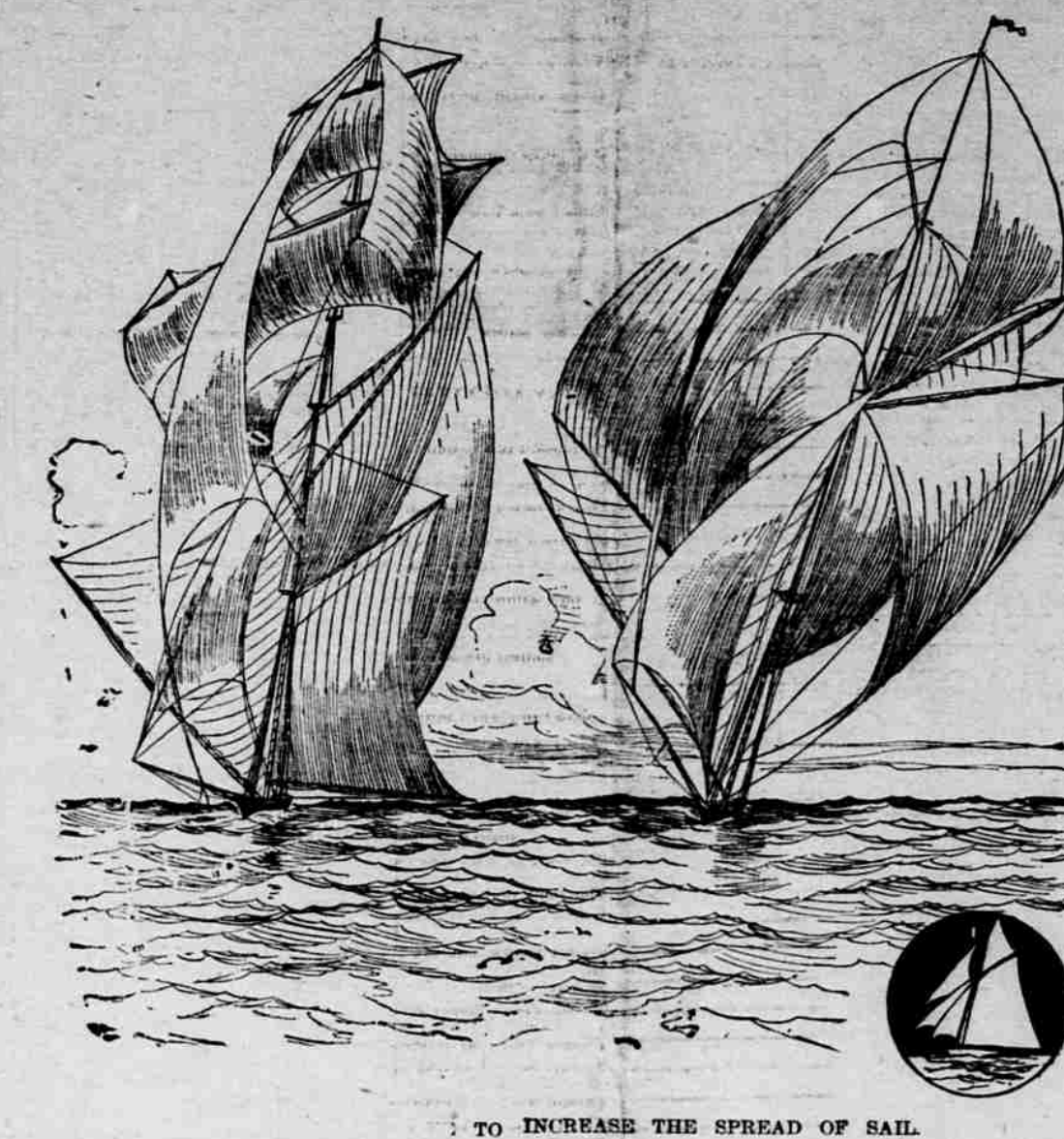
WHITECAPS COMMIT ARSON.

Masked Citizens Burn a Toll House to Prevent Paying Toll.

Connersville, Ind., Sept. 23.—Whitecaps burned a toll-house two miles southeast of this city last night.

The tollgate had been erected recently by the Brookville and Connersville Turnpike Company, and citizens were strongly opposed to collecting toll, which resulted in the fire last night.

THE YACHT RACE OF THE FUTURE.



TO INCREASE THE SPREAD OF SAIL.

COOL WAVE IS CREEPING

Coming Slowly But Will Be on Hand For Breakfast.

TWENTY DEGREES PROMISED

It Has Had to Fight Its Way Through an Enormous Heated Area and Has Become Warmed Up on the Way. What the Weather Men Have to Say About It.

The cold wave is stealing steadily upon us from the West, and while overcasts may not be a necessity to-morrow, there will be a decided relief, as the Weather Bureau predicts a moderate change in the temperature by to-morrow morning, when the thermometer will probably take a drop from ten to twenty degrees.

Yesterday was the hottest day of the year; the next in intensity was June 3. The thermometer on yesterday reached its highest point between 2 and 4 p. m., when a temperature of 98 degrees was recorded. To-day at noon the thermometer marked a fall of four degrees from that of Sunday.

Many of the Western States, especially those in the Rocky Mountain region, are to-day experiencing snow storms and killing frosts. Chicago has the greatest drop in temperature of any place in the country, 40 degrees being the recorded fall there on yesterday.

The cool wave has extended East over the upper lake regions and lower Ohio valley southward to Texas, attended by a fall of 20 to 40 degrees in temperature.

HOT PLATES FOR BREAKFAST. "The indications are," said Maj. Dunwoody, the local forecaster to a Times reporter to-day, "that cooler weather will prevail from the Middle Atlantic States southwestward over the Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio valley, with generally fair weather, but the fall in temperature will be preceded by local thunder storms."

"This is the hottest September in the history of the weather bureau, but you may say to the readers of the Times that the worst is over, and before they read their paper in the morning the back bone of the heated term will be broken and cooler weather will be upon us."

The approach of the cold wave was first indicated by the reports received from the extreme northwest Canadian stations on Thursday, and its slow movement to the southward was due to an extended area of high pressure which covered the eastern half of the United States, with its center over the South Atlantic States.

HARD WORK TO GET HERE. This distribution of pressure gave persistent warm southerly winds until the area of high pressure covering the cold wave gathered sufficient force to overcome this resistance.

The cool wave was driven almost southward over the Rocky Mountain States during the 20th and 21st, attended by mists and freezing weather in Colorado, the Dakotas and Nebraska.

ENGLISH SWELLS GO WEST

Thirty-two Distributed Upon Horse Farms to Learn Our Methods.

Some of Noble Blood, and When Their Day's Work is Over They Dress and Live Like Lords.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—A special from Wichita, Kans., says:

Five young men, sons of aristocratic families in England, arrived here a few days ago with thirty trucks and took quarters at the best hotel in town.

Next day they applied for work at three fast horse farms and offered to work for nothing in order to learn the American way of developing speed in horses.

Thirty-two of them came to America to get, the others scattering themselves about New York, Nebraska, Kentucky and California. Two of them secured work on the farms and the other three have become laborers in livery stables.

After their day's work is done they go to their hotels, dress up and live like lords. One of them, said to be a nephew of Sir Charles Palmer, is assisting in taking care of Ashland Wilkes, the sire of John R. Gentry.

They say they will remain here two years, and that their purpose is to get acquainted with the stock in order to secure the best sires and breeders to take to England with them.

MILES OF FLAMES.

Unprecedented Forest Fires Near Santa Cruz, Cal.

Santa Cruz, Cal., Sept. 23.—An immense forest fire is now raging in this vicinity. All night long hundreds of men have been fighting the flames.

As far as the eye can reach the forest is a mass of flames. The fire covers over ten square miles and is still spreading, being beyond control.

The fire is now within two miles of the powder works, where 500 tons of powder are stored.

The road between Rincon and Felton is impassable from burning logs and trees, and railroad communication is interrupted. The damage at present cannot be estimated, but it will be enormous.

FLAUNTING THE RED FLAG

Almost Another Haymarket Riot at Chicago Yesterday.

SCHAAK HALTS MOWBRAY

English Anarchist Tries to Show How Much More Beautiful is the Flag of the French Proletarians Than the Stars and Stripes, and is Very Promptly Cuffed Down.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—At an anarchist meeting in a suburban grove yesterday there came near being a bloody riot between anarchists and police on account of the latter breaking up the affair.

The English anarchist, Mowbray, was speaking, and the portion of his address which caused Inspector Schack to call a halt yesterday, was as follows:

"During the time I am in Chicago I will deal with the principles of communistic anarchism, and I want to induce my fellow workers to join societies and educate and organize their brothers."

"When that is done the time is not far distant when oppressed mankind will rise, as their forefathers did, battling on Bunker Hill, under the red flag, not the Stars and Stripes, but the glorious red flag of triumph."

"When the people understand how to act and live like men, honest, upright, there will be no need of government. Destroy the government and you will—"

HUSTLED HIM AWAY.

Inspector Schack and Capt. Schuetzler Appeared on the Stage at this Junction and Told Mr. Mowbray to Stop, at the Same Time Pushing him toward the edge of the platform.

While Mowbray went out from the spectators and a rush was made up the stairway to the stand.

Capt. Schuetzler was grasped by a score of detaining hands, and the emphatic orders of Inspector Schack sent him to the rear of the stage, where he was being hustled away.

On the ground, Richard Braunschweig, the local agitator, was waving his hands and cursing the police, calling on Schack to listen to Mowbray's explanation. The speaker was led to the rail, and leaning over cried out that he meant that there would be no need of a government, who people learned to control themselves.

THREATENING EXCITEMENT.

But the Inspector ordered him to descend and the scene of excitement was renewed. Howls and jeers filled the air and stunts and antics tried to force Mowbray back to the stand.

But Capt. Schuetzler forced him down the steps, and once on terra firma it London agitator sought retirement for a full half hour.

Chairman Misch addressed the assembly in German, telling them there was an appeal from the police, and in the middle of the row the band struck up the inspiring, "Marsellaise," which was taken up by every man on the grounds, until there was a great chorus.

It was growing dark by this time, and Inspector Schack put a veto on a proposed speech by Lucy Parsons. This seemed to dampen the ardor of the anarchists, and when Mowbray left the grove at 8 o'clock the mass-meeting resolved itself into a picnic.

HERE'S A JOLLY CHANCE

Hip Sing Lee Wants an American to Wed His Lovely Daughter.

Only Sweet Sixteen, Quite Good-Looking, Plays the Guitar and Rides a Bicycle Without Bloomers.

San Jose, Cal., Sept. 23.—Hip Sing Lee, a wealthy Chinese merchant of this city, offers a half-interest in his business and \$5,000 in cash to any reputable young American who will marry his daughter, a girl named Mo Lee.

Hip Sing Lee is the wealthiest Chinaman in this valley, his fortune being estimated at \$75,000. He conducts a general merchandise store and lottery in this city, and has branch stores in Watsonville, Santa Cruz and Salinas. Lee has become thoroughly Americanized.

Lee's wife died about a year ago, and several attempts have been made to kidnap Mo, it is said that if she does not marry soon, the highlanders may succeed in abducting her.

Mo Lee is sixteen years old, and is considered as soon as she sees his old child married to an American and ensconced in a pleasant home he is willing to die. He owns several fine residence lots in the city, and says that on his daughter's wedding day he will give her husband the key to a palatial residence.

He says his prospective son-in-law must come of good parentage and be of good character and be free from all vices to which many of the young men of to-day are addicted.

Hip Sing Lee is over fifty years of age and says that as soon as he sees his old child married to an American and ensconced in a pleasant home he is willing to die. He owns several fine residence lots in the city, and says that on his daughter's wedding day he will give her husband the key to a palatial residence.

He says his prospective son-in-law must come of good parentage and be of good character and be free from all vices to which many of the young men of to-day are addicted.

FATHER FLAHERTY'S NEW TRIAL

Noted Case Which Went Against Him Two Years Ago.

Geneseo, N. Y., Sept. 23.—The criminal case of the people against Rev. Charles Flaherty, is on the calendar for trial to-day before Judge Norton. The charge is one of seduction, the girl having been at the time under sixteen years of age.

Flaherty was first tried April 17, 1893. He then demurred to the indictment. The demurrer was not sustained. The trial of the indictment then and there took place, and Father Flaherty was found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment in the State prison at Auburn for seven years and six months.

An appeal was taken to the general term in which the court decided that the evidence was sufficient to sustain the verdict, but that for an error the judgment of the court of sessions should be reversed. Therefore a new trial was ordered.

WED WHILE DYING.

Pathetic Marriage in Baltimore While the Bride Was at Death's Door.

Baltimore, Sept. 23.—A pathetic marriage ceremony was performed yesterday by Rev. Father John Boland, of St. Vincent's Catholic Church, at the bedside of a young girl who is dangerously ill. For more than a year Mrs. Rosa Shaw, daughter of Christian Shaw, a well-known hotel proprietor, has been engaged to Charles Lee Moody. The date had been set for their marriage, when Miss Shaw was taken ill. Since then she has been unable to leave her bed. The young lover never wavered in his devotion to his pretty but suffering sweetheart.

As the days passed and there was no improvement in her condition, Mr. Moody urged that the marriage take place and the sick girl consented, but it was feared she could not bear the excitement. When the priest came yesterday to the hotel to perform the ceremony the young lady was too weak to lift her head off the pillow. Mr. Moody stood by the bed, her hand in his, while the marriage took place.

It was a touching scene and was only witnessed by a few persons. Miss Moody has not been able to leave her bed since and may never do so again as she is wasting away, and her husband has not left her bedside.

CROQUET CRACKS MEET.

Annual Tournament Begun With Well-Played Games.

The annual tournament of the local croquet clubs began this morning at 9 o'clock and will continue the remainder of the week. The entries for the games were as follows:

First division—Strong, Fay, Arpan, Greenway, Butler, Bell, Bean, Johnson, Holden, N. H. Wahly, Baldwin.

Second division—Buckley, Harris, Veasey, Ryan, Caldwell, Johns, Myers, Catlin, Cooper.

Third division—Belbrough, Adamson, Edmunds, Thompson, Ripley, Wahly, Thorne, Sager.

The games won to-day were by Johnson and Coleman, in the second division, and Capt. Wahly against Ripley in the third division.

CRY FROM MACEDONIA.

Let Us Blow Up Palaces and Government Buildings.

London, Sept. 23.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon prints a dispatch from Constantinople saying that the Turkish police officials have discovered a plot to dynamite the Yildiz Kiosk, the palace of the Sultan and the government buildings.

As a result of the discovery, the most extensive precautions have been taken at the Yildiz Kiosk to prevent any damage to the palace and possible injury to the Sultan.

CONSULAR SERVICE NEXT

Certain Grades Placed Under the Civil Service.

GROVER ISSUES THE ORDER

All Offices Between \$1,000 and \$2,500 Will Be Filled by Promotion From the State Department—Class But Not Competitive Examinations to Be Held for the Vacancies.

The most important step yet taken in the extension of civil service was accomplished to-day when the President issued an order placing certain grades of the consular system under the classified service.

The order is the culmination of a movement which has been agitated for some years. A number of bills having to do with their object have been introduced in Congress, and civil service reformers have repeatedly urged it before the President and the State Department.

While the order is not as far-reaching and general as most of the measures proposed, it is believed that it is only the first step toward including practically the entire system under the civil service.

The order places all consulates with compensation between \$1,000 and \$2,500 under a modified civil service, which provides for class but not competitive examinations.

TEXT OF THE ORDER.

Following is a text of the paper issued: "It being of great importance that the consular and commercial agents of the United States shall possess the proper qualifications for their respective positions to be ascertained either through a satisfactory record of previous actual service under the Department of State or through an appropriate examination:

"It is hereby ordered that any vacancy in a consulate or commercial agency now or hereafter existing the salary of which is not more than \$2,500 nor less than \$1,000, or the compensation of which, if derived from official fees, exclusive of material and other unofficial receipts, does not exceed \$2,500, nor fall below \$1,000, shall by a transfer or promotion from some other position under the Department of State of a character tending to qualify the incumbent for the position to be filled; or by appointment of a person not under the Department of State but having previously served thereunder to his satisfaction in a capacity tending to qualify him for the position to be filled; or by the appointment of a person who, having furnished the customary evidence of character, responsibility and capacity, and being thereupon selected by the President for examination, is found upon such examination to be qualified for the position.

FIXING THE SALARY.

"For the purposes of this order material and unofficial fees shall not be regarded, but the compensation of a consulate or commercial agency, shall be ascertained, if the office is salaried, by reference to the last preceding appropriation act, and if the office is not salaried, by reference to the returns of official fees for the last preceding fiscal year.

"The examination heretofore provided for shall be by a board of three persons designated by the Secretary of State, who shall also prescribe the subjects to which such examinations shall relate, and the general mode of conducting the same by the board.

"A vacancy in a consulate will be filled at discretion only when a suitable appointment cannot be made in any of the methods indicated in the second paragraph of this order."

GARIBOLDI VETERANS.

Reviewed by King Humbert Amid Immense Cheering Crowds.

Rome, Sept. 23.—King Humbert this forenoon reviewed the Garibaldi veterans and others who took part in the wars for the independence and unification of Italy.

The war veterans numbered ten thousand men and carried the colors of 200 companies or other military subdivisions.

Queen Margherita, the Prince of Naples, and all of the members of the ministry were present.

KIRBY TUPPER SUICIDES.

Kills Himself in Office of His Brother in Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 23.—E. Kirby Tupper, of Charleston, S. C., committed suicide in the office of his brother, Mr. S. Y. Tupper, in the Equitable Building, this morning.

Mr. Tupper was a young man about thirty years of age, and arrived in the city a few days ago to accept a position with the United States custom office.

His wife is now in Charleston. She is a sister of Mrs. Lieut. Charfield, of the United States Army, who is now at Fort McPherson, near Atlanta, where her husband is stationed.

Cold at Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Chicago people this morning are enjoying delightful autumn weather. The thermometer registered 48 degrees early this morning, a little too cold for comfort, but by noon had risen ten degrees, with a prospect of a still further increase in temperature. The rain is over and the sun is shining. All kinds of business have received an added impetus from the change.